

D. C. HEADS ASK CONGRESS FOR LAW AGAINST PROFITEERING

Here is what the District Commissioners recommend to Congress for the people of Washington in their annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, made public today:

A rent profiteering law.
A more stringent law relative to weights and measures.
More stringent regulations regarding the sale of firearms.
Purchase of the Klingle Valley tract near Rock Creek Park, to be made into a public park.
Passage of the mothers' pension bill now before Congress.
Quarterly prorating of the fees for motor vehicle tags.
Enactment of a bill to provide additional methods of enforcing and

foreclosing tax sales and tax deeds.
Enactment of a special statute of notice and limitations in personal injury cases in court.
Immediate erection of an institution for mentally deficient persons.
Voluntary commitment of persons suffering from hypomania, paranoia and malingering to the Washington Asylum.
Immediate construction of systems of sewerage and interceptors on Maryland areas contiguous to the District with a view to removing the sewage now seriously polluting the several streams flowing into the District.

Population 526,248.
The report states that the estimated population of the District is now 526,248 persons, an increase of more than 130,000 over the police census of November 1, 1917. This estimate was made by comparing the number of passengers carried on both street-railway lines during the month of October, 1917, with those carried during the same month this year.
The number of fares collected in tickets and cash on both of the street railway systems during October, 1917, was \$1,572,838. During October, 1918, the number was \$1,529,910, or an increase of 3.06 per cent. This same percentage applied to the police census of last year gives the District a population of 526,248, which is believed to be a fair estimate.
Regarding the operation of the sewerage service act in the District, the report states that nearly 9,000 men were inducted into military service from the District, and more than 15,000 registrants of Washington were examined. The local draft boards also examined more than 10,000 registrants belonging to local boards outside the District of Columbia.

Soldiers in Police Force.
When the United States was thrown into the war, the District of Columbia was found with the smallest police force of any world capital, the report states. The war made such serious inroads on even this small force that at one time the department had 180 vacancies out of a force of 856 men. By an arrangement for furloughing members of the National Army in the police department, the first arrangement of its kind ever worked out in the history of the United States army, the National Capital was assured of its full quota of police.
The police department had the most successful year in the history of police investigation in the District. It closed the year with the most creditable and unique record of any large police department in the United States, having finished the year with every murder occurring during the year cleared up and the parties charged with the crime arrested.
Washington, during the fiscal year 1918, had twenty-seven murders, the second highest number in the history of the city.
A fire loss of slightly more than 15 per cent of the premiums was noted in the District during the fiscal year. This is a lower rate than enjoyed by any State in the Union during the same period, the report states. The work of fire prevention performed by the Fire Department has progressed satisfactorily, the Commissioners declare, and has proved to be one of the most important phases of the efforts to reduce the total fire losses to a minimum.

Cash Revenues.
Cash revenues of the District for the fiscal year amounted to \$9,325,474.63, and there was on hand June 30 a net free surplus of \$3,280,885.46. One hundred and sixty-four licenses for the sale of alcohol by druggists were issued. This revenue amounted to \$1,730.
In the Juvenile Court, 2,033 informations were filed and \$47,767.62 collected for deserted families. In the Police Court, 29,021 informations were filed and aggregating \$150,874.34 were collected.
More than 8,000 checks, the majority of which were mailed, were disbursed to abandoned wives and non-supported wives and children, and 4,179 checks were paid to beneficiaries of the police and firemen's relief fund. Enactment of the prohibition law resulted, the report states, in a decrease in the number of male prisoners at the District reformatory and

at the workhouse. A daily average of 312 was maintained, as compared with an average of 536 the previous year.
In lunacy proceedings, 397 commitments were had during the year. The number of patients cared for at the St. Elizabeth's Hospital during the year was 1,039, which is thirteen less than the number cared for during the preceding year.

61,336 School Pupils.
The total enrollment of pupils in the 194 public schools owned or rented by the District was 61,336, an increase of 1,232, or 2.07 per cent more than that of the previous year. The average daily attendance was 47,838, a percentage of 92.4.
The report concludes with a survey of the water situation in the District, and a recommendation that the United States Government and the government of the District of Columbia pay for the water used by them, and which is now furnished free.
The total mean daily consumption for the year was 59,508,970 gallons, an increase of practically 8,000,000 gallons per day over the consumption during the year previous. This increase to some extent is "due to the quantities of use and waste of water by the Federal Government and the District of Columbia," the report states.
"It is believed that the present water supply is ample for a population of 500,000 people if properly conserved," the Commissioners add, "and this conservation can only be accomplished when all consumers, including the United States and the District of Columbia, pay for the water used. Neither the United States nor the District of Columbia is now charged for water used."
The report states that the only method of arriving at a proper charge would be by a valuation of the water supply and distribution systems and the charging of a proper rate based upon a fair return on the investment.

YANKS MARCH INTO TREVES, PRUSSIA

(Continued from First Page.)
were of the first army of occupation officially to enter Germany.
The roads were soon swarming with olive drab and the Americans were keenly interested in everything they saw. It was very cold, and the landscape was buried under heavy frost. The sun was shining, but there was little warmth in it.

German Watch.
Before noon many German civilians on their way to church paused to watch the passing of the Yankees into Prussian territory. There were large crowds on the Luxembourg side of the Moselle and Sauer rivers, but the roads and villages on the Prussian side were deserted.
In many of the villages no faces could be seen at the windows of the houses at all. The Germans seemed uncertain what to do and frightened at the numbers of troops that were rolling down upon the countryside.
As the Yankees passed some of the village houses, the faces of women and children could be indistinctly seen peering out, but they stood far back from the windows.
The population appeared to be stunned and melancholy. As it grew later, however, the Germans became a trifle more friendly, coming out into the roads to get a closer view of the columns of infantry, cavalry, artillery, machine gun, and ambulance units that were passing by in steady streams.

Dramatic Scene.
The first American troops to pass through Treves comprised the Sixth Infantry, under Col. Charles E. Hunt. It was a dramatic scene as the men marched under the famous old Roman gateway, the chill December sunshine glinting upon their rifle barrels. The public square was reached just at 1 o'clock and it presented a scene of great activity with flags waving everywhere and the bands crashing out popular airs. The infantrymen were followed by a machine gun battalion.
When the Americans began to flow into Treves they got a silent recep-

BUDGET FOR 1920 IS \$7,443,415,838

It will require a total of \$7,443,415,838 to conduct the United States Government during the fiscal year of 1920. The total estimates for the fiscal year of 1919, including supplemental, was \$29,879,821,648.74.
These figures were sent to Congress today by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. They were made public almost before the session of Congress began instead of twenty-four hours ahead of time as has been the case in the past.

Division of Totals.
The totals are divided among the various branches of the Government as follows:
Legislative establishment, \$8,098,901.75.
Executive establishment, \$106,512,123.08.
Judicial establishment, \$1,410,490.04.
Department of Agriculture, \$20,045,788.
Foreign intercourse, \$1,042,235.66.
Military establishment, \$1,922,935,434.55.
Naval establishment, \$2,206,784,546.05.
Indian affairs, \$1,529,513.83.
Panama Canal, \$2,236,114.
Public Works, \$676,827,702.95.
Postal service, \$338,307,577.
Miscellaneous, \$26,741,618.83.
Permanent annual appropriations, \$1,266,742,750.
The total of more than seven billions is exclusive of the sinking fund requirement and postal service reserve.
The big comparisons are, of course, in the military and naval establish-

ments. The naval establishment shows a big increase because of the fact that it is going ahead with the appropriation there, although the cancellation of munition contracts and contracts for guns and equipment.
That the air service is to be continued by the army is indicated by the appropriation there, although for the coming year a total is asked for air service military requirements of \$19,933,738.47, as compared \$18,504,738 for the previous year. For air service production a total is asked this year of \$14,943,514.71, as compared with \$7,000,000 in the current appropriations.

Few General Wage Advances.
There are few general wage advances and those are for the most part in the minor positions. The request made by the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury that their salaries be increased from \$5,000 annually to \$7,500 is not touched on, the estimates calling for the original figures.
There is absent from the bill this year, as last, any great river and harbor estimates. All such work now is under the direct supervision of the United States Army and Navy, and not handling any new propositions.
The estimates cover a total of 1,099 printed pages.

ESTIMATES OF D. C. TOTAL \$16,878,419

(Continued from First Page.)
current fiscal year amounted to \$15,145,018.

Estimates Cut Hard.
The Commissioners, by reason of the general demand for economy, have endeavored to cut the estimates to the lowest possible figures. While some salary increases are estimated for, they are not numerous. The total estimates for salaries of the offices of the District amount to \$818,101. The appropriations for this year for this purpose amounted to \$775,731.
The appropriations asked for the public schools total nearly \$4,000,000. This is an increase of about \$500,000 over the appropriations of this year. The allowance asked for buildings and grounds is \$312,500 and is as follows:
For the construction and erection of portable schools, \$57,500.
For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Buchanan School, \$45,000.
For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Wheatley School, \$25,000.
For the purchase of additional land adjoining the John Eaton School, \$12,500.
For the purchase of land adjoining the Tenley School, \$5,000.
For the purchase of a site west of Sixteenth street northwest for a six-

teen-room building in the Ingleside section, \$40,000.
For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Hayes School, \$45,000.
For the purchase of additional ground adjoining the Hayes School, \$14,000.
For the purchase of a site for a sixteen-room building in the seventh division, \$35,000.
For the purchase of additional land adjoining the Emory School, \$12,000.
For the purchase of a site for a sixteen-room building west of North Capitol street and north of V street, \$30,000.

2,164 Teachers Asked.
The estimates call for 2,164 teachers at salaries ranging from \$750 to \$3,000. For continuing construction of Gallinger Municipal Hospital, \$100,000 is asked, and for repairs and improvements to the Tuberculosis Hospital, \$75,000.
For the District militia and pay of troops, \$3,400 is asked.
The sum of \$41,500 is recommended for improvements along the Anacostia river and flats.
\$226,000 for Aqueduct.
For the Washington Aqueduct \$226,000 is recommended.
Two hundred thousand dollars is estimated for the purchase of a site for stables, store yards, storehouses, and shops under the Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets.

"INTERESTING INDIA" TALK.
"Interesting India" is the title of the lecture to be given at the Gonzaga College Hall, 19 I street northwest, Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, by the Rev. Cornelius Boyton, S.J., lecturer and professor of classics and English at Georgetown University.

U-BOATS SURRENDER.
HARWICH, Dec. 2.—Eight more German submarines surrendered yesterday, making a total of 122 which have been taken over by the allies.

BERLIN RECALLS KAISER'S ACCUSER

GENEVA, Dec. 2.—Dr. Wilhelm Muehlton, formerly director of the Krupp Works at Essen, has been recalled to Berlin by the new German government. He will be offered a post in the government.

Sensational revelations in which he charged that Germany was entirely in agreement with Austria-Hungary for the starting of the world war, were made by Dr. Muehlton, last summer. Emperor William, he asserted, was personally responsible for Germany's participation in the war and forced the German leaders to support his war policy.

Dr. Muehlton related conversations he had had with former Chancellor Hefferich and Dr. Krupp von Bohlen, husband of the chief owner of the Krupp works, in which both told him the then emperor had disclosed his agreement with Austria-Hungary on the ultimatum to Serbia and that Germany would mobilize immediately if Russia mobilized, which would inevitably draw in the other powers and precipitate a universal war.

We Will Gladly Arrange Credit Terms Whereby You Can Arrange to Pay in Small Weekly or Monthly Sums

The Best People in Town Trade Here



EXCHANGE PRIVILEGE
Any Diamond purchased here may be exchanged for a larger diamond at any time—full purchase price allowed.

REVEAL LOCATION OF D. C. SOLDIERS

Right now our stock is most complete with wonderful Diamonds, dependable Watches, and exquisite pieces of Jewelry. You will find that our prices are very moderate. And don't forget that we are always pleased to open charge accounts with trustworthy people!

Beautiful Diamonds for Men and Women
\$25 - \$35 - \$50
—and up to \$2,500

WORDS fail to describe the marvelous beauty and exquisite charm of the Diamonds that we have on display! Values are unexcelled! Guaranteed qualities and various styles of mountings for both ladies and gentlemen! Remember, a small payment down and a small amount every week or so will soon pay for the Diamond you select.

Bracelet Watches



Our stock of Bracelet Watches is indeed comprehensive. From the lowest in price to the most expensive. All very reasonably priced. Featuring a special Bracelet Watch, 20-year guaranteed case, at \$7.50.

Military Watches



These Military Watches have luminous dials—unbreakable crystals—Kitchener or leather straps. Prices are guaranteed to be the very lowest.

Cameo Brooches



We are showing a very complete line of Brooches at prices starting from \$5 and up. You are sure to find a Brooch in this collection at a price to please you.

Credit Terms Arranged to Suit You in Every Respect

"THE LARGEST CREDIT JEWELERS IN THE WORLD"
935 PA. AVE.
CASTELBERG

Perfect Eyesight
It is a rare gift—all too rare in these days of artificial lights and other causes that lead to eye-ache. The majority of people need glasses and many do not suspect.
Take no chances—make sure! Consult Dr. L. H. Krasnik, our optometrist—eyeglass specialist—and his careful examination will disclose whether glasses are needed.
A. KAHN
Optometrists & Opticians
935-F STREET N.W.

SICK
The Store Your Physician Recommends
ROOM and Invalid Supplies. In this big stock you will find just what you need at a moderate cost.
GIBSON CO., Inc., 917 G St.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Save money—buy your School Bags, Pencils, Pens, Blank Books, etc. here at our low prices. Quick delivery.
BAUM Paper and Stationery Co.
Opposite Goldenberg's. Phone Main 7255.
905 7th St.

ENLARGING Of Kodak Prints
A Specialty
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
Satisfactory Work at No Charge
The National Remembrance Shop
(Mr. Foster's Shop)
14th St. and Pa. Ave.)

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES ARE EFFICIENCY CLOTHES—

They are style leaders, for the House of Kuppenheimer is the home of original styles in Men's Clothing. Around this ideal of style supremacy is built every Kuppenheimer garment. And it is built of the finest fabrics procurable—fabrics that are picked to wear and picked to keep their good looks to the very last day they are worn. It is real economy to buy Kuppenheimer Clothes—they give the utmost for the money.



Suits and Overcoats
\$25 to \$50
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
Kuppenheimer Uniforms
1/2 PRICE!
Get In Before It Is Too Late—Closing Out Our Military Department

\$60 Whipcord Uniforms	\$30
\$50 Serge Uniforms	\$25
\$18 Khaki Uniforms	\$9
\$50 Gabardine Uniforms	\$25
Whipcord and Serge Trousers;	
Values up to \$18; Special at \$7.85	

Similar Reductions on Every Military.

THE STORE WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
GROSNIER'S
1013 PENN. AVE. N. W.

